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Summary statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/2005/15 of 25 February 2005, S/2005/15/Add.20 of 31 May 2005, S/2005/15/Add.21 of 7 June 2005, S/2005/15/Add.27 of 19 July 2005, S/2005/15/Add.29 of 3 August 2005, S/2005/15/Add.36 of 20 September 2005, S/2005/15/Add.37 of 27 September 2005 and S/2005/15/Add.41 of 25 October 2005.

During the week ending 12 November 2005, at its 5299th meeting, held on 7 November 2005, the Security Council proceeded to the election of five members of the International Court of Justice, in accordance with articles 4 to 12 of the Statute of the Court, to fill five seats that would become vacant upon the expiry of the term of office of five judges on 5 February 2006.

The President informed the members of the Security Council that he had received information about additional submissions from several national groups.

In the first ballot, six candidates, Mohamed Bennouna (Morocco), Thomas Buergenthal (United States of America), Julio D. Gonzáles Campos (Spain), Kenneth Keith (New Zealand), Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Leonid Skotnikov (Russian Federation), obtained the required absolute majority of votes.

Since more than five candidates had received the required majority of votes, in accordance with the Council's prior practice, the Council proceeded to a new vote on all of the candidates.

In the second ballot, six candidates, Mr. Bennouna (Morocco), Mr. Buergenthal (United States of America), Mr. Gonzáles Campos (Spain), Mr. Keith (New Zealand), Mr. Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Mr. Skotnikov (Russian Federation), again obtained an absolute majority of votes.

The President informed the members of the Council that the Legal Counsel had received two letters, dated 7 November 2005, informing him that the national groups of Sweden and Tunisia had decided to withdraw the candidature of Mr. Abdelfattah Amor (Tunisia). The President further informed the Council

05-60786 (E) 301105

members that, as the national groups of Sweden and Tunisia were the only national groups having nominated Mr. Amor, he was no longer a candidate and his name had therefore been removed from the ballot.

In the third ballot, six candidates, Mr. Bennouna (Morocco), Mr. Buergenthal (United States of America), Mr. Gonzáles Campos (Spain), Mr. Keith (New Zealand), Mr. Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Mr. Skotnikov (Russian Federation), obtained an absolute majority of votes.

In the fourth ballot, six candidates, Mr. Bennouna (Morocco), Mr. Buergenthal (United States of America), Mr. Gonzáles Campos (Spain), Mr. Keith (New Zealand), Mr. Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Mr. Skotnikov (Russian Federation), obtained an absolute majority of votes.

The President informed the members of the Council that he had received a letter from the President of the General Assembly, stating that five candidates had received an absolute majority of the votes in the General Assembly.

In the fifth ballot in the Security Council, six candidates, Mr. Bennouna (Morocco), Mr. Buergenthal (United States of America), Mr. Gonzáles Campos (Spain), Mr. Keith (New Zealand), Mr. Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Mr. Skotnikov (Russian Federation), obtained an absolute majority of votes.

In the sixth ballot, five candidates, Mr. Bennouna (Morocco), Mr. Buergenthal (United States of America), Mr. Keith (New Zealand), Mr. Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Mr. Skotnikov (Russian Federation), obtained an absolute majority of votes.

Since five candidates had received the required absolute majority of votes in the Security Council, the President of the Council communicated the results of the voting in writing to the President of the General Assembly.

The President of the Security Council informed the members of the Council that he had received a letter from the President of the General Assembly stating that he had informed the Assembly that the same five candidates had obtained the required majority both in the General Assembly and in the Security Council. Mr. Mohamed Bennouna (Morocco), Mr. Thomas Buergenthal (United States of America), Mr. Kenneth Keith (New Zealand), Mr. Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor (Mexico) and Mr. Leonid Skotnikov (Russian Federation) were therefore elected members of the International Court of Justice for a term of office of nine years, beginning on 6 February 2006.

Also during the week ending 12 November 2005, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation concerning Iraq (*see* S/2005/15/Add.21, 23, 24, 31, 35 and 37; *see also* S/21100/Add.30-33, 36-38, 42, 43 and 47; S/22110/Add.6-9, 13, 14, 17, 20, 24, 25, 32, 37 and 40; S/23370/Add.8, 10, 11, 28, 32, 34, 35, 39 and 47; S/25070/Add.1, 2, 5, 21, 24 and Corr.1, 26 and 47; S/1994/20/Add.8, 39-41 and 45; S/1995/40/Add.14; S/1996/15/Add.11, 12, 23 and 33; S/1997/40/Add.15, 22-24, 36, 42, 43, 45, 48 and 51; S/1998/44/Add.2, 7, 9, 12, 19, 24, 36, 44, 47 and 50; S/1999/25/Add.19, 39, 45 and 47-49; S/2000/40/Add.11, 12, 22 and 48; S/2001/15/Add.22, 26, 27, 40 and 48; S/2002/30/Add.19, 39, 41, 44, 47 and 48; S/2003/40 and Add.4-7, 9-13, 16, 20, 22, 26, 29, 32, 33, 41, 43, 46, 47 and 50;

S/2004/20/Add.3, 8, 12, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 32, 37, 39, 48 and 50; and S/2005/15/Add.6 and 14)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5300th and 5301st meetings, held on 8 and 9 November 2005, respectively, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

At the 5300th meeting, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2005/704) submitted by Denmark, Japan, Romania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/2005/704, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1637 (2005) (for the text, see S/RES/1637 (2005); to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2005-31 July 2006*).

At the 5301st meeting, the President stated that, in the absence of objection, the Security Council endorsed the proposal of the Secretary-General and agreed that the President should send a letter of reply, as drafted, in response to the letter dated 2 November 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/702).

The President stated that the letter of reply would be issued as a document of the Council under the symbol S/2005/703.

The situation in Somalia (*see* S/23370/Add.11, 16, 30, 34 and 48; S/25070/Add.12, 23, 38, 43 and 46; S/1994/20/Add.4, 21, 33, 38 and 43; S/1995/40/Add.13; S/1996/15/Add.3, 10 and 50; S/1997/40/Add.8, 16 and 51; S/1999/25/Add.20 and 44; S/2000/40/Add.25 and 36; S/2001/15/Add.2, 25, 42 and 44; S/2002/30/Add.10, 12, 17, 26, 29 and 49; S/2003/40/Add.10, 14, 45 and 50; S/2004/20/Add.8, 28, 33, 43 and 46; and S/2005/15/Add.9, 10, 27 and 40; *see also* S/23370/Add.3)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5302nd meeting, held on 9 November 2005 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2005/642).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/2005/54; to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2005-31 July 2006*).

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts (*see* S/2001/15/Add.37, 39 and 46; S/2002/30/Add.2, 15, 25, 39-42, 49 and 50; S/2003/40/Add.2, 6, 7, 13, 18, 29, 30, 33, 41 and 46; S/2004/20/Add.2, 4, 9, 10, 12,

13, 19, 21, 29, 35, 37, 40, 42 and 50; and S/2005/15/Add.2, 26, 29, 30, 39 and 43; *see also* S/1998/44/Add.32; and S/2003/40/Add.3)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5303rd meeting, held on 10 November 2005 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Jordan, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/2005/55; to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2005-31 July 2006*).

The situation in Liberia (*see* S/22110/Add.3 and Corr.1; S/23370/Add.18 and 46; S/25070/Add.12, 23, 32 and 38; S/1994/20/Add.15, 20, 27, 36 and 41; S/1995/40/Add.1, 14, 25, 36 and 44; S/1996/15/Add.3, 4, 14, 18, 21, 34 and 47; S/1997/40/Add.12, 25 and 30; S/2001/15/Add.10 and 45; S/2002/30/Add.8, 18 and 49; S/2003/40/Add.4, 18, 30, 34, 37 and 51; S/2004/20/Add.10, 22, 24, 37 and 51; and S/2005/15/Add.24 and 37; *see also* S/2001/15/Add.7 and 10; S/2003/40/Add.4, 11 and 37; S/2004/20/Add.37; and S/2005/15/Add.36)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5304th meeting, held on 11 November 2005 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2005/710) submitted by Denmark, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/2005/710, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1638 (2005) (for the text, see S/RES/1638 (2005); to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2005-31 July 2006*).